Where is General Buell.

The exact wereabouts of Gen. BUELL is a matter of some doubt at present. He was to have taken Chattanooga some weeks ago; but probably has missed the road to that improtant point, and has consequently not come up to the expectations of some sanguine, and perhaps, unreasonable friends. Probably the moral effect of his policy, as seen in the present condition of the localities through which he has passed, has encouraged him so, that he has discarded the cannon and taken up moral suasion. We can only pray most devotedly for the success of this policy and hope that administering the oath may settle this cruel war without further bloodshed. In the meantime we would suggest to General Busia, that a few evil-minded persons failing to be mollified by his humane course, may take it into their heads to burn some railroad bridges, and cut off his communication from his supplies. Such things have been done. A few meddlesome persons might put him to some trouble by stopping his supplies, and might force him to retreat ingloriously from the enemy, without accomplishing all that was expected from so fine an army. The Baltimore American speaks of his "well-known tardiness," "but we are so utterly ignorent of all that pertains to military affairs that we know not whether this may be considered complimentary or not; if the former, Gen. BUREL may consider himself the most popular officer in the army, as this opinion of him is generally entertained. Mr. Calhoun once spoke of a "masterly inactivity," and we believe that all that is

masterly in Gen. Bunta lies in the talent

of inactivity. Col. Stokes! Cavalry Regiment. We invite the favorable consideration of all loyal and law-abiding citizens of Tennessee to the card of WM. B. Syokes, in reference to the regiment of cavalry which he proposes to raise, for service against the guerrillas. This regiment will be furnished with the very best equipments by the Federal Government, and in all its accoutrements will not be surpassed by any body of cavalry in the service. Its outfit, its leader, and its objee', are all such as should awake the liveliest interest in its successful organization, in the bosom of all citizens, who desire to see the peace of their State re-established, and harmony, commercial intercourse, and the ordinary avocations of life restored as they formerly existed. This cavalry force must be varied, unless we are willing to surrender Middle Tennessee to the moranders and freeboters, who have been for weeks burning bridges cutting off our mails, stopping trade and travel, destroying private property and arresting and carrying off peaceable citizens. All intelligent men who have been living in the theatre of these guervilla raids, agree in saying, that we must meet and follow these maranders with an efficient cavalry force, and fight them in their own mode of warfare. This force should be composed of men who are acquainted with the character of territory over which they are to fight, and with that of the people who inhabit it. It must have leaders who are familiar with the rendezvous, and the secret assistants of the rebels. Its ranks must be filled with men who feel that they are pursuing a gang of robbers and incendiaries who seek to drive them from their homes. Now who are so well fitted for this work as loyal Tonnesseans? Every indocement of patriotism, love for their families, selfinterest, and all the intersts of manhood and honor appeal lendly to Tennesseans to enlist in the ranks. Do you want to relain your homes? Go into the ranks. Do you want to defend your liberties and lives? Go into the ranks. Do you want peace speedily restored? Go into the ranks. The rebels have shown themselves vigilant, untiring and unscrupulous, and are determined to establish the iron despotism of the Southern Confederacy over our beautiful State -yes, a State so spacious, so fertile and rich in all its magnificent resources; so blessed in climate, in productions, and in rivers, that the thought of its passing from the benign control of the Federal Union sends a pang to our very heart .-Look at your families, citizens, and say if you are willing to leave them a bloody legacy of anarchy, misery and despotism, as their sole inheritance when you are gone; and that, too, when a determined and active resistance to the rebellion on your part, for a short time, would re-establish permanently the peace, prosperity, and happiness of the Commonwealth .-Then will you boldly strike at the horrid. monster of treason, or will you cower to it and be its trembling slave? Will you live in dread forever when you can conquer a peace? Your own homes, your

devotion to the Government.

If the poet who had seen much of the trials and vexations of rulers, in the Court of "Good Queen Brus," could say-" Useasy lies the head that wears a crown,"

and cares of government a grievous burden, how much more would he have said it could be have witnessed the multifarious and incessant labors of a Military Governor during the great Southern Repellion. To assume the control of a State great confidence he places in the son. in a position blending both civil and military duties, after the business of every department has been thrown into seemwho first sapped the strength of the Commonwealth and stirred up sedition, that through her weakness they might obtain power, is an undertaking so serious that few of the ambitious even Love" and the glory of the Southwest, her priceless lewels scattered in the dust despoiled her; yet with a devotion which

from which it is only a few steps distant. It has a large yard, with pleasant shade trees, a luxury with which Nashville is abundantly supplied. Morning naps are generally unknown, for sub cantum galli, which classically educated Shanghais translate, "about daybreak," a visitor, forgetful of the blessings of repose to the toil-worn in the dewy hours of merning, raps at the door for admission. Often another, and another, and another, come in quick succession, until it seems that, like the march of Basquo's ghostly heirs, the line "will stretch out to the erack of doon." These importunate ones must be seen and heard too, and even then some grumbler will walk off complaining that he was not allowed to ocsupy an hour in relating his story. The breakfast, often interrupted by all sorts of messages for all sorts of persons, and perhaps by calls from visitors, who think that public officers should always be reaedy to gratify the idle curiosity of everybody, and attend strictly to their duties

ful dream, the then begins the tempest of the soul THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

at the same time, is hastily dispatched,

and the Governor repairs to the Execu-

tive office at eight o'clock. As poor

CLARENCE said, when relating his dread-

"all the mortil"s a stage, . A place where every man must play a part,

said ANTONIO, and here within the Executive chamber, a miniature world performs its tragedy, comedy, tragi-comedy, and sometimes farce, within the walls of the Capitol. The office is furnished with heavy oaken chairs, a book-case, two sofas, and two portraits-a very bad fulllength one of Annaew Jaceson, and a much better, though not a striking one of Clovernor Joneson, taken when he was Governor of the State some years since. By the way is it not singular that there is not a passable picture or bust of "Old Hickory" at the Capitol of his State " .--Two secretaries are busily employed in writing, and a mild, portly looking official is on hand to notify gentlemen of the Southern Rights denomination when they are wanted, or to escort them to the substantial stone edifice just west of the city.

THE VISITORS.

decline giving him any assistance. come to your aid from distant States. It son is willing to reform and take the oath can of, and has come to hunt him or their gifts are wholly unnecessary, and will show the loyal people abread that of allegiance, and at his request he is somebody else to take care of him! A that their interview would only disturb we are in earnest in our professions of brought in. The young man enters. It literal fulfilment of Jones Randonners the holy man's devotions. Heavens, what requires no remarkably keen or practiced | prophecy! The master joined the rebel flashing eyes and upturned noses, and | hundred millions of dollars.

bad habits. He is a profligate, a fillibusand pronounce the endless perplexities ter, and a rebel as chance offers. He would be an outlaw anywhere. It is easy to see that the Governor allows him to take the oath of allegiance more through compassion for his father, a heart broken and despairing old man, than from any

And here is a party of persons of various ages arrested and brought in for ingly inextricable confusion, by traitors frankly says that he was deceived into years, declares, with faltering voice, that lies bleeding;" her tresses dishevelled, love of a roving life, and not from any her costly vesture rent and defiled, and principle. He would be a pirate on the South Sea, a Slave trader on the coast of around her. Her treacherous sons have Africa, a pick-pocket in London, a burglar in New York, an assassin in Venhas never faltered or hesitated, a son lice a cut-throat in Madrid a murderer whom she had long honored heard her in Vicksburg, a black-leg in New Orentreating voice, and left his seat of profit | leans, a highwayman in the West, but and comparative case to come to her re- not being in any of these places, he lumpone and turned traitor to his country, the The Governor's residence is a plain robber of her prosperity and the murderhigh, with double portico, immediately to take the oath, and would like to join facing the South front of the Capitol, a regiment in the Federal army in which thieving was popular.

Ah, here is a company who come like

the Gibeonites of old to Joshua, with

ancient garments and clouted shoes on

their feet, evidently from some distant

region where Uncle Sam's commercial

benefits have not extended. Secession

has drained the stores dry, and goods have not been seen in that vicinity for a long twelve month. "Haven't done noth-Guy'ner." "Only jined the Jarv. Davis Home Guards, but never fout pary time." Three or four speak at once, and going on by-roads, and sleeping at night each one seems bent on making as long an explanation as was made by the incorritible witness in the celebrated case of Cousin Sally Dillard. Their story bids fair to consume the whole forenoon, when the Governor, whose time is too valuable to be spent in listening to long stories, by a few peremptory questions succeeds, at last, in finding out that one wants a parters, worth of coffee, another a few pounds of nails, and the third, and largest purchaser, two' bushels of salt! Of course their request is granted with a look of mingled !amusement and vexation, which flits like a shadow over the face of the Governor, when another personage walks forward for an interview. He is a well-dressed, well-fed, rubicand gentleman, whose name is coupled with various transactions which have a most unsavory odor in the nostrils of lovalty. He appears surprised that he has been summoned to appear here, and asks the reason. He is told that he is suspected of being disloyal and is required to take the oath of allegiance. He seems astonished, and says that he is willing to be a taw-abiding citizen but has conscientions cruples about taking the eath. The Governor hints that such conscientious scroples are like conscientious scruples about being honest, and that a man whose conscience does not reproach him for acts of treason, ought not to profess to entertain scruples about taking the oath of loyalty. However, anything to oblige our portly, well fed friend, so for fear a conscience of so exquisitely nice a texture, might be blown to pieces by a zephyr some summer evening, he is conveyed by an officer to a certain spacious edifice west of the Capitol, within Here is a quick-eyed, restless man, pre- whose secluded cloisters, shut out from maturely old, the energies of whose brain | the contamination of the wicked world, and muscle are wholly devoted to the the happy possessor of the aforesaid conexciting game of speculation. He loves science, may spend his days in sifting to make money for the sake of the points of casuisty. Such consciences excitement attending it, and his highest | as his are far too frequently met with in ambition is to be pointed at on the streets | these degenerate days of this Republic, as a successful speculator. Like Jacon when the moral vision of many scems BARKER, of New Orleans, he would start a purblind, and Right and Wrong, Honor and false report, and pechaps ruin a thousand | Dishonor, are strangely perverted terms. men by it to make a few thousand by it. We look upon the multitude, who smitten His knowledge of per cent is as great as with fearful frenzy descrate to the altar such applicants are painfully numerous. that of Monnes, the financier of the Rev- of patriotism and ask in amazement if olution, but, alas, how inferior is his pa- loyalty is an empty delusion and vice triotism to that of that distinguished and virtue mere phantoms of the brain? man. He wants to make a big venture, Enough of moralizing, for into the cham- into the room like an army, bent on taksuch as would have freighted one of the bar walks a slave, the evil genius who ing a battery by storm. They certainly rich argosics of the noble hearted Mer- follows the footsteps of our country with came to give commands, or reprimands, chant of Venice, who worshipped a high- an aspect of mingled foreboding and sor- for there is not any of the air of petior divinity than gold; and created a sent row, now wailing sadly as though bearing tioners in this beyy of females. A hasty sation among the Shylocks, on the Bialto in his bosom an unniterable sorrow, and glance at the faces of this new group, of Venice. He is willing to risk the new striding menacingly along like the recalls very vividly some of the faces bagard of war, and the perils of a guer- fearful spectre of Dionyslus. The slavet receasionally seen on the platform at a rilla raid, for the chance of a large profit No other nation that ever lived knows Woman's Rights Convention. A friend on his perillons venture, and he wants the the meaning of that terrible word as do whispers in our ears that several of them assistance of the Governor. He is ad- we the children of the struggling, bleed- are Yankee school ma'ams who have turnmontshed of the hazard he may incur but ling, betrayed Republic of the West. He | ed fire-caters, and can now devour more is indifferent to that. Perhaps so actiont casts a fearful shadow over the land as blazing sulphur than the great Robert a worshipper of mammon has taken the he walks along, and flings a gloom like Houdin himself. The spokeswoman tells precaution to have a partner on the that of an eclipse across the brightest the Governor very curtly that they wish Southern side, so as to guard against any portion of the western nation. He comes to call on the parson whom he has just unpleasant little mishap of that sort. like the threatening Hebrew prophet to sent to the Penitentiary, and carry him The Gavernor at least seems suspicious, the pumpous Court of the Nile. He comes something to eat; it is three o'clock and and shaking his head tells him, he must an unhidden and unwelcome guest, like the poor man has not had a mouth-Banguo's ghost to the banquet of the ful to eat since dinner! The articles are Here comes a sad-faced old man, bowed Thane of Cawder. He is the skeleton at absolutely necessary for the existence of own laws, your own government, are in down, apparently not so much by years the Egyptian feast, the species of the this rebel Oxonanous, and consist, in isted among the negroes, by means of danger, and it is your duty to save them. as by grie; who, with faltering voice, haunted house. He is omnipresent, and part, of two broiled chickens, covered Do not rely on others to do the work for asks to see his son, an only one perhaps, there is no gathering on mart, in public with a miniature second flag, according you. If you will not strike for your- who is lying in the penitentiary for the council, in hely temple, in school-room, glasses of jellies, and a battle of wine, tence of a secret society among the selves, you do not deserve peace or free- hideous and infamous crime of treason- in forum, or in the army, where his sable One carries a large boquet tied with red blacks is generally believed by the dom, as you certainly will not get them. nothing less than participating in a con- form is not the most conspicuous of all, and white ribbon, and a big pound-cake, Southern public, though whether its pur-But if this regiment be raised, others will spiracy to destroy the government which although the most unwelcome. But we ornamented with a blue rosette in the soon follow, and this will encourage the the old man fought through two wars to are in a reverse again. The slave tells center. They are informed that as there are unable to say. hearts of the gallant soldiers who have establish. He hopes that his reckless his story in a few words :- his muster has is a supply of substantial food furnished,

patient of all restraint, social, religious an acrest, fled South, not knowing whither or civil, in the countenance and swagger or wherefore particularly, and the ser- and vanish through the door! "Oh, the of this creature. He is a rebel, marked vants are left uncared for and without so by nature, and retouched by his own food or clothing. Such cases occur almost daily. The negro departs after some disposition of him has been made, and is met at the door by a master who has just returned from an absence of se- half a day without any broiled chicken veral months in the South, where he has Yes, they mean to starve him, and to been on a voyage of exploration in search | think that that Nero wouldn't let us take of certain "Lost Rights," an article in great request in the Slave States, it would saries!" And the afflicted delegation, seem from the numerous soxious inquiries made after it, but as difficult to find serving in the rebel army. One of them as the Northwest passage or the exact during the siege of their city, repair to location of a rainbow. He wants the it by older persons, in whom he had un- Governor to send out a posse of soldiers with the food prepared for the martyred bounded confidence, but his eyes are now to help to catch a fugitive negro. He priest, and soon forget their sorrow in opened and he confesses his folly. An- hates the Federal Government, and thinks discussing the chickens, oysters, ducks other, a sad-faced man of more advanced it ought to be destroyed, and says that wine, custards, pastries, ice-cream, sherthere is no such Government, and nobody would assume it, could they foresce its he was loyal, but that he was thrown out ought to pay any attention to it-that endless variety of duties, labors and vex- of work and driven into the army to keep | it is so weak it can't do anything or ations. Tennessee, the "Flower of our his family from starvation. Another hurt anybody, and that it is stealing every that he went into the ranks from mere | body's, slaves and violates the Constitution and he would scorn to acknowledge such a government because it won't protect him, and therefore he demands as a constitutional right, that it shall send out soldiers to catch his runaways. This way from East Tennessee, and brings man a few months since gave a thousand many a tale of thrilling interest and dollars to the Confederate army, besides a couple of good horses, and has too much regard for his conscience to take ed all the vices of these characters into the oath of allegiance. His sympathies roll onward. Perhaps he tells how a faare with the South-he can't help thatbut he insists that this does not relieve but commodious brick house, two stories or of her peace. He is perfectly willing the Federal government from the duty of the wild-wood re-schoed the shrisks of protecting him. This conscientious man his wife and daughters, and the laughis marched out under an escort of two soldiers, with ugly looking bayonets. tells how some manly form pined away Presently half a dozen plain, sturdy, decent looking citizens, apparently independent farmers, present themselves. Some of them, perhaps all, have been forced to fly from their houses and families by rebel marauding bands. One has had his barn burned, two or three have had their cotton fired, others fine horses

stolen, and others teams impressed by the dreaded guerrillas. They have travelled fifty or sixty miles in coming here, in the woods, or in a thicket, as though they were travelling through a wilderness instead of a civilized land. They want authority to raise a company for protection, and arms and equipments. It is readily granted, and now woe to the luckless freebooter, who falls into their hands! An agitated individual enters and asks permision to whisper a word in the Governor's car, in a corner. He saw ten thousand guerrillas last night, commanded by Morgan, marching on Nashville, each man with a six pounder on his shoulder. He was chased ten miles, and shot at repeatedly but fortunately escaped injury. And then comes ly awaiting an opportunity to speak a spy, and a smuggler, and a rebel kid- with the Governor. Thus, day after day napper who claims to be trustee over all wears away, and the incessant routine the negroes of runaway rebel masters, and a hang dog looking villain who has of Syscienus, whose doom it was to roll been recruiting for a guerrilla troop, and to the summit of a hill a vast rock, which

settled, and are followed by twenty applicants for offices of various grades. But here comes a woman clad in rusty black, with a haggard, and sorrowful face, leading several ragged and forlorn looking children, and behind her comes several other sisters in distress. Her husband was a poor laborer, whom the war threw out of work. While filled with despair as he looked upon his little household, and saw the welf famine staring them in the face, with flercely glaring eyes, a wealthy merchant, doing husiness in a five story palace, told him that if he would join the rebel army he would support his family. The poor man was loyal, but affection for his wife and children overcame his loyalty and he enlisted and fell on the fatal field of Shiloh. The promised aid was never given, of course, for he who will betray his country will betray an individual; and the disturbed and weeping mother im-

beaver in the pulpit and out of it, for

the support of the Federal government.

Two or three petty officers have clashed

together, and come to get their dispute

plores relief from the authorities. Alas, Ble s us, who have we here? Half-adozen silks, and tremendous curls and artificials, come sweeping and rustling

An Hour in the office of a Military eye to detect the rebel, restless, and im- army or a guerrilla band, or else, fearing bow the silken flounces snap, like whip cords, as the matrons wheel on their heels monster!" "The fiend!" "The brate!" "The unfeeling wretch!" "Oh, I know dear brother B will die-I know be will-if he don't get some of my sweet pickle!" "Just think of it-a whole dear brother B--- a few absolute necesweeping like the sorrowful procession of Trojan dames, who thronged the temples a neighboring house to console themselves bet, pickles, cold ham, and other articles which would have made a Friar Tuck himself ligh his chops, but which the Christian Divines of the Penitentiary are forbidden to taste.

Ab, here enters a weather beaten travel-worn man, who receives a hearty welcome. He is an old and valued friend, who has run the rebel gauntlet all the heart-rending sorrow from the land whose loyalty and fidelity shall brighten in history and song as the years of time ther was dragged by a Chunchwall from his bed and shot at midnight, while ter of his rebel assassins. Perhaps he and died in a loathsome prison.

"Strong in his transe, and of a moud Which, gainst the world to was but stood And periahed in the forement runk. With joy -but not in chains to pine ; His spirit withmed with their clank. He was a hunter of the hills, Had followed there the deer and well To him this dungeon was a guif-And fettered fast the worst of illy. Yes, but let us remember that

When Freedom's sons to fatters are confined-To fet ers, and the damp vault's dayless gloom Their country comquers with their marty rdem And Freedom's fame finds wings on every wind.

'Tis sunset, and the cloudless splendor of departing day falls like a blessing from on high, on the surrounding amphitheatre of hills and the landscape trembles with the rapture of love. As we look out from the Capitol, the serence beauty of nature, invites the jaded and over-burdened and saddened spirit to come forth and drink in refreshment and repose from the charming prospect. But the temptation, sweet as it is, must not be yielded to, for the tolls of the day are yet unfinished, and the ante-room is thronged with visitors, all eagerof work seems like the never-ending toil a parson who has been working like a ever kept rebounding and rolling back to the valley. And what is there to sustain JEFF. DAVIS' bastard government, but and strengthen him who is thus immersthinks it is sinful for a "citizen of the ed in the cares of State? More than Kingdom of Heaven," to do anything for twenty centuries ago, the Roman Senate, under the guidance of their Consul-

> CICERO, passed the famous decree : " Nequid detrimenti republica capiat." LET THE REPUBLIC SUPPER SO DETRI-MENT."

Does not this immortal decree linger yet around every capital where patriots are gathered in the dark hour of our Republic, and inspire their hearts to brave toil, suffering, calum by, persecution and death itself, for the salvation of that country which is the last citadel of free government and the last hope of freedom? Again we proclaim this sublime decree -President in the chair of Washington, Congress in the National Council Chamber, Governors in the Capitols of your respective States, Soldi ers, in battle-line, or fort, or on lonely picket, and you, O people of this mighty nation, "LET THE REPUBLIC SUFFER NO DETRIMENT!"

IMPORTANT STATEMENT.-MR. EDMUND KIRKE's paper in the Continental Monthly (since collected into a volume) under the title "Among the Pines," have attracted a great deal of interest from the important statements-claimed to be based on actual knowledge-concerning organized associations among the blacks. On this subject, the Tribune says:

Very much has been said by the press nd the public in reference to the assertion of the author of "Among the Pines, that there exists among the Southern blacks a secret and wide spread organi zation which has able leaders, and whose ultimate object is Freedom. This sentiment, though generally credited, has been questioned by certain Northern secession ournals.

We are authorized by the writer of the book to say that he has given in Among the Pines" but a tithe of the whole truth in his possession in regard to that organization. That while he has in that work introduced only a single leader, he has personal knowledge of over twenty, and has the names and resilences of over five hundred, who can control, at the tap of a drum, One hundred Thousand able-bodied fighting men.

We have heard slave owners in the Cotton States years ago say that a "Masonic Institution," as they termedit, exwhich they rendered each other mutual assistance in case of trouble. The exispose he what is stated by Mr. Kmen we

The Railroad Journal estimate the valne of railroad inventions in the last forty years, in this country alone, to be twelve

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A LIGHT BAY HORSE, ABOUT 16 hands high; white spot on h block, and branded "W" on the abounder He is elim built and trots well it barnes any person comprise non to No. 21 Morth Market Any person returning him to No. 22 North M Street, will be liberally rewarded. J. T. E. McLEAN, July 18—21. Col. commanding 2nd Te

NOTICE,

Nashville Merchants! IN consequence of the LAUISVILLE and NASH VII LE RAMARIA not receiving Freight at present, the fraights consigned to them, or Agent, will be held in this city until the road is open, when it will be immediately followeded to various "obsegment, Freights consequed to T. M. E., Agent L. N. E. a.

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Notice is burely given to incomposed water tax
payers that the time for payment in the dras
aix security of 1855, has applied, and tables they
come forward forth with and estile, it with he my firsty
to collect by law, and short disa water. I will be as
the Collectors office from 1 to 2 p. in every day.

8 F GARRETY,
Water Tax Chilector.